The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2866 — FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1891. — SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL£ 580,000.

LONDON:
Head Office.....40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office.....25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 " 2 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. [10

Insurances.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* is being paid in Death claims year by year.
2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Seven Million pounds Sterling and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.
3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by *more than double* the number of new carefully selected lives.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
982—3]

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st July, 1889. [66

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th November, 1890. [1567

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [216

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND $318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1881. [1210

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [844

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that, by command of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, and pursuant to Section 4 of *The Public Health Ordinance, 1887*, an election by the rate-payers of two Members of the Sanitary Board will take place at the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1891, commencing at 4 o'clock.

The following persons will be entitled to vote at the election, that is to say:—

(*a.*) Rate-payers who are included in the Special and Common Jury lists for the year 1891.
(*b.*) Rate-payers who are exempted from serving on Juries on account of their professional avocations.

A list of rate-payers entitled to vote will be posted at the Supreme Court for public inspection for one week from Monday, the 8th day of June next, and any person not on the list claiming to be a rate-payer entitled to vote should send notice of his claim to the Acting Registrar on or before the 15th June next.

The election will be conducted in accordance with the Rules made by the Governor in Council on the 31st May, 1888.

Voting will commence immediately after the nominations and continue until 6 p.m. when the ballot box will be closed.

BRUCE SHEPHERD, Acting Registrar.
Supreme Court,
Hongkong, 28th May, 1891. [856

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF HOUSEHOLD, FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.

THE Undersigned has received Instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW,

the 13th June, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street,

A QUANTITY OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

SILK COVERED CENTRE OTTOMAN, DRAWING-ROOM FURNITURE, Handsome Ormolu Inlaid French CABINET, Walnut Inlaid CARD TABLE, LACE CURTAINS, CORNICE POLE and RUGS, OIL PAINTINGS, WATER COLORS, One TAPESTRY CARPET.

Two COTTAGE PIANOS, BOOK CASES, OFFICE DESK with Chubb's Lock, One Large Chubb's SAFE, One Double BARRELED GUN, BOOKS, CURIOS, FANCY TABLES, &c., &c.

DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, DINNER-WAGGONS, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

BRASS and DOUBLE IRON BEDSTEAD and WIRE MATTRESS, very fine English-made MAHOGANY WARDROBE, 7 feet 6 in. with Glass Center Door, CARVED TEAK-WOOD WARDROBES with Beveled Glass, Marble-top WASH STANDS, DRESSING TABLES, &c., &c.

A FRENCH CAROM TABLE, &c.
&c., &c., &c.
Also.

A quantity of JEWELRY and GOLD WATCHES.

The above will be on view on Friday p.m.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [842

PUBLIC AUCTION.

MR. J. M. ARMSTRONG has received Instructions from the Mortgagees to Sell by Public Auction, on the Premises at 3 o'clock p.m., on

WEDNESDAY, the 24th June, 1891.

The following VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, comprising:—Nos. 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206 and 208, in Queen's Road West, Victoria, Hongkong, and being First All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 518 as the same premises are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 25th August, 1859, subject to the payment of the yearly Crown Rent payable in respect thereof and to the performance of the Crown covenants to be performed in respect thereof, and subject also to the existing leases lettings and tenancies thereof.

2nd.—All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOT No. 37 as the same premises are held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 25th day of December, 1858, subject to the payment of the yearly Crown Rent payable in respect thereof and to the performance of the Crown covenants to be performed in respect thereof and subject also to the existing leases lettings and tenancies thereof.

A portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage at 7 per cent.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to

WOTTON & DEACON, Solicitors for the Mortgagees.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.
or to
MR. HO KOM TONG, 138, Bonham Strand West.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [845

Intimations.

To the Rate-payers of Hongkong.

GENTLEMEN,—At the last popular election of two Members for the Sanitary Board three years ago you did me the honour to return me as one of them.

I now beg leave to offer myself for re-election and if you approve of my candidature I shall be much obliged if you will again favour me with your kind support at the poll which takes place at the City Hall, commencing immediately after the nominations about 4 p.m., and closing at 6 p.m., on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
JNO. D. HUMPHREYS.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891.

Hongkong, 5th June, 1891.

SANITARY BOARD ELECTION.

To the Ratepayers and Electors of Hongkong.

GENTLEMEN,—The Term for which your present representatives on the Sanitary Board were elected having expired, I beg to offer myself as a Candidate at the ensuing election.

Being the representative of the largest Landed Interest in this Colony *i.e.* The Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., and being by Profession a Civil and Sanitary Engineer, and having been for some time the Government Assessor, whereby I had to inspect every Tenement in the Colony each year, for Rating purposes, I am intimately acquainted with the Sanitary Condition of Hongkong, and if elected a member of the Board I believe I may be able to assist in suggesting improvements in the Sanitary Condition and overcrowded state of a great Part of the City.

While giving the strongest support to the Officers of the Board to enable them to efficiently carry out the Regulations enacted, I would do my utmost to prevent any Regulations being made, which might prove vexatious restrictions to the owners of property, likely to answer no good purpose, or useless for the improvement of the Sanitation of the Colony.

I trust therefore you will give me your votes and support at the ensuing election, and if returned, you may rely upon my using my best endeavours in your interest.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
A. SHELTON HOOPER.

THE STOCK, SHARE AND DEBENTURE INVESTMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

APPLICATIONS for ORDINARY SHARES will be received at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank until the 20th inst.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [851

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE NEW RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF SUMMER HOSIERY and GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING SUNDRIES.

SUMMER TEXTURES in Undershirts, Pants and Halfhose, London-made Shirts, New Long-cloth, Zephyr, Oxford and French Print Shirtings, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Scarves, Ties and Cravats, Waterproof Coats, Aprons and Umbrellas Men's Bathing Suits and Drawers, Athletic Drawers, Towels, Bath Gowns, Bath Blankets, Bath Gloves, Sun Umbrellas, Sun Hats, Straw Hats, Felt Hats, and Boots and Shoes.

Prickly Heat Soap, Carbolic Soaps, Pear's Soaps, Eau-de Cologne, New Perfumes, Toilet Vinegar, Lavender Water, Rowland's Kalydor, Dentifrice, Eau de Quinine, Hair Wash, &c., &c. Anti-Calcaire for Softening Water. Calverts' Carbolic Powder.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891. [30

ESTABLISHED 1875.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.,

(From T. Broadwood & Son and Collard & Collard).

PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC and all kinds of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS for Sale, HIRE, or Purchase by easy MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Ship Pianos, Transposing-Pianos, Old Pianos taken in exchange.

PIANO TUNING.

Once in two months$25 per year.
Once a month and INCLUDING all repairs of a minor nature, and the keeping of the Piano in good order and condition $48 "
Single Tuning.....$ 5.

REPAIRS and RE-BUILDING of Pianos, Organs, &c., a specialty. We have had 16 YEARS extensive, practical experience in China, and all our TUNERS AND REPAIRERS have been trained in the best factories in England. Estimates Free and Work Guaranteed.

MOUTRIE, ROBINSON & CO.,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,
789] and at London, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF THE NEW AMERICAN COOKERY BOOK.

THE TABLE:

HOW TO BUY FOOD, HOW TO COOK IT, AND HOW TO SERVE IT.
BY ALESSANDRO FILIPPINI, OF DELMONICO'S.

For Twenty-five Years Mr. Filippini has been with Delmonico, and is now Manager of the branch house at 341 Broadway.

365 BREAKFASTS. 365 LUNCHEONS. 365 DINNERS.
134 Recipes for Soups; nearly 100 Sauces; 102 Ways of Cooking Eggs; 40 Salads; over 300 Desserts, etc., etc.

THIS work is endorsed by the Delmonicos. Mr. Filippini's experience in Culinary Art is probably greater than any living man's. He has prepared Menus for many of the grand dinners given by the crowned heads of Europe. The results of a life-time of careful study are here embodied.

It is infinitely greater than a mere cook-book, for while it gives many more recipes than other work of the kind ever published, at the same time it contains invaluable advice as to how to buy what is best and most economical, and how to dress a table and serve meals.

PRICE $4, OR IN EXTRA BINDING $6.50.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 28th May, 1891. [7

ROBERT LANG & CO.

NEW HATS.

BLACK, GREY AND BROWN FELTS
SINGLE TERAI HATS
(ALL SHADES).
STRAW AND PITH HATS.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891 [136

W. POWELL & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED ex FRENCH MAIL.

NEW FEATHERS,
NEW FLOWERS,
NEW HATS,
NEW ORNAMENTS,
NEW RIBBONS,
NEW SHAPES,
&c., &c., &c.

W. POWELL & CO.
Hongkong 6th June, 1891. [6

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED

COLONIAL YEAR BOOK, 1891.
Men and Women of the Times 1891.
The Colliery Manager's Handbook.
Sententiæ Artis, by Harry Quilter.
Ramsay's Mineralogy.
Palgrave's Chairman's Handbook.
Salter's Black Gut Tennis Bats.
The Demon " "
The Champion " "
Solid Soled Tennis Shoes.
Brown Russia Shoes.
Large quantities of New Light Reading.
Merrett's Land Surveying.
Matheson's Aid Book to Engineering Enterprise Abroad.
A 1 Telegraph Code.
Miss Bird's Japan.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891 [159

APOLLINARIS.

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

2 million bottles filled in 1873.
10 " " " in 1890.

ESTD. 1864.

"Much favored by Her Majesty"*World.*
"The best beverage"*Truth.*
"The demand is great and increasing"*Times.*

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS, HONGKONG AND CHINA.
Hongkong—18, Queen's Road. [16

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LD.,

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
AND
Commission Agents.

REFRESHING AND COOLING DRINKS FOR THE HOT WEATHER.
PURE FRUIT JUICES.
Lemon, Raspberry, Strawberry, Apple and Pear, &c., &c.
Rose's Raspberry Vinegar, Montserrat Lime Juice, and Lime Juice Cordial.
GRANULAR RASPBERRY CITRATE.
(Victoria Effervescing Saline—The universal Blood Purifier).
All requisite Medicines for the "DOG," Mange Lotion, Worm Powders, Carbolic Soap, &c., &c.
DR. KOCH'S TUBERCULINE.
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [17

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERS of the Firm of RUSSELL AND COMPANY have executed an ASSIGNMENT in New York of all their Estate, Property and Effects wheresoever situated for the benefit of their Creditors, and have appointed HENRY HANNAH, of New York, Assignee and Trustee of the said Estate, Property and Effects.

And notice is also given that the said HENRY HANNAH has appointed the undersigned as his Agent in Hongkong and Canton for the purposes of the Liquidation of the said Estate, and all Creditors of Hongkong and Canton of the said firm are hereby requested to forward particulars of their claims to the undersigned.

And all persons being indebted to the said firm or holding any goods or property of the said firm in Hongkong or Canton are hereby notified not to make payment or part with the same except to the undersigned.

Dated this 10th day of June, 1891.

W. SANSOM TAYLOR,
No. 77 Praya Central,
849] Victoria, Hongkong.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed ACTING AGENTS for the above Company from this date.

SHEWAN & Co., Acting Agents.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1891. [847

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed TEMPORARY GENERAL MANAGERS of the above Company.

SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [852

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed TEMPORARY GENERAL MANAGERS of the above Company.

SHEWAN & Co.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891 [843

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day commenced business as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT at Hongkong and Canton under the style of SHEWAN & Co.

Mr. CHARLES ALEXANDER TOMES will sign the Firm's name.

ROBT. SHEWAN.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [847

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the above Company from this date.

SHEWAN & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [834

THE YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned has been appointed ACTING AGENT for the above Association from this date.

C. MURRAY ADAMSON, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [833

NOTICE.

I SHALL continue to carry on Business at Amoy and Formosa, as MERCHANT and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

FRANCIS CASS.
Amoy, 10th June, 1891. [850

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS for the above Line of Steamers in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [823

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARDIGANSHIR," FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before NOON, TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [811

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "EXE," Captain Watson, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The Steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

All damaged cargo must be examined on Monday, the 8th inst., at 2 p.m.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [826

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, VIA INLAND SEA.

THE Steamship "CARDIGANSHIRE," Captain Jenkins, will be despatched as above on or about the 12th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [811

STEAM TO STRAITS AND BOMBAY, (Calling at Colombo if sufficient inducement offers).

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "THIBET," Captain L. M. Wibmer, R.N.R. will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 13th inst., at NOON.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1891. [829

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "VERONA," Captain F. H. Seymour, will leave for the above places TO-MORROW, the 13th June, at daylight.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [3

DOUGLAS STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship "THALES," Captain Hunter, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., General Managers.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [855

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship "PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO," Captain J. A. Morris, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th inst., at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG, Agents.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [853

FOR NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "PATHAN," Captain Roy, will be despatched on the 14th inst.

For Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1891. [599

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND ADELAIDE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "MENMUIR," Captain H. Craig, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th June, at Noon, instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [784

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR HONOLULU.

THE Company's undermentioned Steamships will leave YOKOHAMA for HONOLULU direct, as under:—

"MIIKE MARU".....27th June.

Through Bills of Lading will be granted from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [681

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, HODEIDAH, MASSAWAH, SUAKIM, JEDDA, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE AND FIUME.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship "ELEKTRA," Captain C. Bellen, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 19th inst., at NOON.

Cargo will not be received on board after 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891. [803

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. British Bark "CALBURGA," Douglas, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 27th May, 1891. [772

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Bark "ST. JAMES," Burnham, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1891. [618

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

DAKIN'S LEMON SQUASH.

A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH AERATED, COOLING, THIRST QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 60.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891. [37

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.)
HONGKONG.

WE invite attention to the following old lauded Brands, all of which are of excellent quality and good value for the money.

The same being specially selected by our London House, and bought direct from the most noted Shippers, are imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus enabling us to supply the best growths at moderate prices.

☞ In ordering it is only necessary to state the name and quantity of Wine or Spirit wanted, and initial letter for quality desired.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

PORTS. *(For Invalids and general use.)*

		Per dozen Case.	Per Bot.
A	Alto Douro, good quality, Green Capsule	$10	$1.00
B	Vintage, Superior quality, Red Capsule	12	1.10
C	Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	14	1.25
D	Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	18	1.50

SHERRIES.

A	Delicate Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Capsule	6	0.60
B	Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	7.50	0.75
C	Manzanilla, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule	10	1.00
CC	Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule	10	1.00
D	Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule		
E	Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	14	1.50

		Per Case. 2 doz. Quarts.	Per Case. 2 doz. Pints.
CLARETS.			
A	Superior Breakfast Claret, Red Capsule	$4	$4.50
B	St. Estephe, Red Capsule	4.50	5.00
C	St. Julien	7	7.50
D	La Rose	11	12.00

		Per doz. Case.	Per Bot.
BRANDY.			
A	Hennessey's Old Pale, Red Capsule	$12	$1.10
B	Superior Very Old Cognac, Red Capsule	14	1.25
C	Very Old Liqueur Cognac, Red Capsule	18	1.50
D	Hennessey's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	24	2.00
SCOTCH WHISKY.			
A	Thorne's Blend, White Capsule	8	0.75
B	Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
C	Watson's Abelour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	8	0.75
D	Watson's H K D Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule	10	1.00
E	Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule	12	1.10
IRISH WHISKY.			
A	John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule	8	0.75
B	John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule	10	1.00
C	John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule	12	1.10
	GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, fine old, Red Capsule, with Name.	10	1.00
GIN.			
A	Fine Old Tom, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
B	Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule	4.50	0.40
C	Fine A. V. H. Geneva	5.25	0.50
RUM.			
	Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule	12	1.00
	Good Leeward Island	$1.50 per Gallon.	

LIQUEURS.

Benedictine	Maraschino
Curaçoa	Herring's Cherry Cordial
Chartreuse	Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, &c.

51

BIRTH.

At Tientsin, on the 2nd instant, the wife of H. S. HURST, of Taku, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 12, 1891.

EXETER HALL v. HONGKONG.

UNTIL the passing of the drastic Ordinance recently, this colony was afflicted with a craze for gambling such as has no parallel in local history. On 'the Rialto' it took the form of share speculation, and only collapsed through the general bankruptcy which naturally ensued. Equally universal amongst the Chinese, and scarcely less calamitous in its effects on the native community, was the mania for *fan-tan*, *po-tsz*, and *pai-kau*, which was fostered by the innumerable "clubs" that sprang up towards the end of 1890. The energy with which the Police have put the amended though still unsatisfactory law into effect has withered this mushroom growth like magic, and whatever gambling goes on is now conducted secretly and with fear and trembling. But it still goes on! The Gaol may be full to overflowing with *croupiers* and players and yet the spirit of gambling will still survive, the *po-tsz* box will circulate in new haunts; the foul brood of informers will go on preying alternately on the Police and the players; the former will continue to raid, and the latter to rush for freedom like so many rabbits into whose burrow a ferret has stolen, and the fatal smoke-hole will keep being mistaken for a door, and gather in its weekly crop of victims. Under these circumstances, seeing that the efforts of the authorities to manufacture criminals and fill the native grave-yards, successful though they are, do not check the gambling movement, the question arises, as it has often arisen, whether some other method of dealing with the evil could not be adopted. It is an axiom that people can't be made good and moral by Act of Parliament; there are many evils so powerful and, under our present so-called civilisation, necessary, that they demand recognition, and consent only to be partially repressed. The opium vice, for instance, is one of our largest sources of revenue locally; in the Straits Settlements the sale of spirits is also taxed. Yet in neither of these "luxuries" do we see any excessive indulgence.

Then why not tax gambling? It has been tried in this Colony before, between 1867 and 1872, and the revenue gained amounted to over a million dollars, which built the Tung-Wa Hospital and went a long way towards paying for Tytam Waterworks. Everybody was satisfied with the system—there was far less reckless gambling than there has been of late years. But it wouldn't do—Exeter Hall stepped in, as it has done recently in the matter of the Indian opium monopoly, and Downing Street was compelled to bow before the storm of missionary drivel, and forbid the Hongkong Government renewing the contract. One idiot on the Council, it is recorded, went so far as to suggest that the money should actually be taken out to sea, and dumped in deep water! Such are the men who make gaol-birds of a people who for thousands of years have had the spirit of gambling, as Governor DES VŒUX put it, "instinctively engrained in them." From time to time the idea of reviving the monopoly has been broached, but it has invariably been felt that the home Government, in their grandmotherly, ignorant way, would not permit it. We know that it is illegal in England to raffle a second-hand perambulator, or bet a pint of beer, but it is quite a different thing to subscribe to a Hamburg lottery, or be in the Paddock at Ascot. It is scarcely too much for this colony to ask to be allowed to control its own affairs in cases like this, under the circumstances, and in view of the necessity for raising funds to carry out our projected extraordinary public works.

We read in our Singapore contemporary the *Straits Times* that "the Government of British North Borneo have decided to deal with gambling by controlling the practice instead of suppressing it, and are so satisfied with the results that they issued, last month, a Regulation consolidating and amending their laws under this head. The right to keep gaming houses is farmed out, and the Farmer is protected by heavy penalties, against unlicensed gambling places, but he is forbidden to allow any youth under sixteen years of age to gamble. Of the fines and penalties on unlicensed houses, one third goes to the informer and one third to the Farmer, at the discretion of the Magistrate. Gambling between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. requires permission in writing from the Superintendent of Farms or Chief District Police Officer. The Farmer keeps licensed gambling houses made known as such by signboards, and grants permits for private gambling. A special provision directs that no gambling house shall be opened in the near neighbourhood of any estate or private land, without the written consent of the owner or manager. All gambling must be carried on with open doors on premises giving free access to the police, and kept clean and in good order on the Farmer's responsibility, but no person in Government employ is allowed to gamble there, and the stakes may only be in current coin. Lotteries are forbidden unless sanctioned by Government. Rules in Chinese and English for the conduct of the games played, are hung up conspicuously. In gambling houses. Finally, players are forbidden to wear offensive weapons on entering a gaming house. These restrictions on gambling Farmers and their customers look business-like, and are supplemented by provisions forbidding Farmers or gambling house keepers from lending money for gaming, and directing that gambling or lottery debts shall not be recoverable by process of law. Heavy penalties attend breaches of the Regulation."

TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH DUTIES ON SILKS.

LONDON, June 10th.

The French Chambers have resolved to admit cocoons and raw silks free, and to place an import duty of 300 francs on manufactured silks.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nizam* left Bombay for this port on the 3rd inst.

THE O. and O. Company's steamship *Belgic* arrived from San Francisco at 5.30 p.m.

"CIMEX lectularius" is the scientific name of the bug that, although wingless, gets there all the same.

QUITE. Johnny: "My dad is richer'n your dad." Freddie: "Mebbe he is, but he'll never get back the money he lent my dad."

"NOW, ma'am," said the English slavey, "how will you 'ave the duck to-day? Will you heat it cold, or shall I 'eat it for you?"

THE Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Co. informs us that the Company's steamer *Gwalior* left Singapore on the 8th inst. for this port.

SEAWEED is now made into a tough paper, which takes the place of window glass. When colored the effect is similar to stained or painted glass.

MR. PARNELL'S bust in the hall of the National Federation of Foresters at Belfast was sold by auction the other day for two pence half penny. How have the mighty fallen!

A REGULAR meeting of St. John Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE St Petersburg *Novosti*, the only Russian paper which defends the Jews against their calumniators, has received the "second warning" from the Ministry of the Interior.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK has been "severely repremanded" by the ex-Chancellor for losing 200,000 francs at Monte Carlo. Bismarck the elder is too shrewd a man to believe in losing.

IT is said that traffic in women kidnapped for Turkish harems still flourishes in the Russian provinces adjoining Turkey, and that Russian officials are not guiltless in connection with the iniquitous business.

CERTAIN English corporations who formed a syndicate and purchased some American enterprises carbon and fertilizing works are now suing to have their contracts set aside, alleging fraud and misrepresentations.

THE memoirs of Prince Napoleon are said to establish the fact that he never agreed with Napoleon III, and that he always remained a Frenchman, both of which circumstances, of course, were greatly to his credit.

A SAMPLE of the torture to which the P.M. is daily put in the local Police Court. Windy advocate to occupant of the witness-box, "So he could see by your eyes that you were fond of Annamese women?" The silence which followed was not even relieved by the usual snigger.

As certain repairs have to be done to the Library in the City Hall it will be necessary to close the Library to-morrow and for a few days at the commencement of next week. Should any resident desire to refer to any particular work during the time the Library is closed, the Secretary will assist him in obtaining it.

MESSRS. CARMICHAEL & Co., who were relieved of a large number of watches recently, have been again visited by the enterprising burglar, who was this time very modest in his requirements. On Wednesday night all the brass handles and other fittings of the shutters and street front were unscrewed or wrenched off and removed. "No clue," etc., etc.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square, this evening, commencing at 7.30 o'clock:—

March	"Forward"	Dappler.
Lancers	"Pirates of Penzance"	D'Albert.
Valse	"La Toscana"	Ducalest.
Polka	"Jolly Vagrants"	Meister.
Quadrille	"Pantomime"	Coote.
Galop	"The Boar's Head"	Kelly.

THE attention of those of our readers who are interested in Mr. Keswick's Share Bill, which will be brought up for a second reading at the next meeting of the Legislative Council on the 19th inst., is directed to the very able article on the identical subject, from the well-known London weekly *Fairplay*, headed "Pigs in Parliament" and published in another part of this issue.

IP CHUNG, who followed the example of one of Mark Twain's illustrious ancestors and strove to steal the anchor from a trading junk which was lying in the harbour last night, was called upon for an explanation at the Magistracy to-day. A satisfactory one was not forthcoming, and for being foolish enough to allow himself to be caught in the act, he was sent to the Thompsonian Home for a period of three weeks' h. l.

"ONCE a Goose" writes as follows to the New York *Sun*: "Four years ago I was a merchant tailor, owned three houses and a good business. A Murray Hill dude got in my debt $2503 and I could not get him to pay me. I advertised the bill for sale. He then sued me for $10,000 damages. I then put the bill up in my shop with a note on it—bad debt for sale—he sued me again for $5,000. The Judge at Court said it was libel, and an outrageous libel. My lawyer and his lawyer now own two of the houses I once owned. After I settled the cases I met the dude with a suit of my clothes on. I then licked him. Sued me for this, and for this I now have a mortgage on the other house. The only thing I ever got from this one of the 400 was his measure. I have it yet. It is not for sale. My experience is this:—I would sooner have a bad debt than a good lawyer. I now sell for cash."

AFTER being closed for some seven years the Back Reach of the Canton River is to be once more available, the official opening being fixed for the 22nd inst. That means the extinction of Whampoa, practically, as all vessels drawing up to about eighteen feet will be now able to go right on to Canton.

ANOTHER alleged pirate was arrested last night by the police in Wanchai district. It is stated that he with others boarded a junk in Chinese waters, shooting two of the crew and making off with the cargo. The prisoner, a Tung-kun man, was identified by an informer as the murderer. He had taken employment as a coal coolie at Wanchai. The usual steps will be taken for his rendition.

AMONG the passengers to Japan by the *China* yesterday was Sir James Russell, Chief Justice of Hongkong. He has been suffering from gout, and has been granted six weeks' leave in order to visit the baths at Ashinoyu. We sincerely hope, in the interests of both Sir James and the general public, that a cure will be effected, for that a twinge of gout may materially affect an important issue there can be no doubt whatever.

Two German sailors who followed the scriptural injunction anent cleanliness being the twin brother of godliness, were charged before Mr. Wise to-day with bathing in a public place. "Gunner" Schmidt interpreted and there was no evidence to prove that much damage had been done to the water or the denizens thereof, but the Magistrate thought the luxury of a bath in this warm weather was worth about one dollar. The sailors agreed and anted.

IN a few weeks more the name of Governor des Vœux' successor in the administration of the affairs of Hongkong will probably be known in official circles. Sir G. W. des Vœux' leave of three and a half months expires some time in August, but before that time he will probably intimate his intention of resigning, as the redistribution of Colonial Governorships usually takes place in June each year. It lies between four candidates, and the betting is even.

IN a town up in one of the Northern States an ex-Judge is cashier of a Bank. One day recently he refused to cash a cheque offered by a stranger. "The cheque is all right," he said, "but the evidence you offer in identifying yourself as the person to whose order it is drawn is scarcely sufficient." "I've known you to hang a man on less evidence, Judge," was the stranger's response. "Quite likely," replied the ex-Judge, "but when it comes to letting go of cold cash we have to be careful."

THE Gambling Ordinance is panning out better than the average goldmine for the Government, for seldom does a day pass that it does not throw a heap of stuff in to the Treasury. Four more unfortunates rashly importunate were taken up tenderly and locked in with care by Inspector Hennessey this morning and were dealt with according to the law. Denials and excuses availed them not, though they were both ingenious and plaintive. Five dollars were levied from each of them.

A TOUCHING case of love under a cloud was brought to light in the Supreme Court this morning. The defendant in a small money suit pleaded that he was very poor, and could not pay, however willing. He was asked to explain how it was that he, being so poor, kept a sweetheart, though he was already married. "She is very fond of me; how can I turn her away? Man is not made of stone," was his reply. But the hard hearted Court was made of stone, and gave judgment for Shylock.

AN 'editorial note' in the San Francisco *Commercial News* says:—If the undesirable foreign element in this country will only continue to resist the law and raise Cain generally until next election time, a well digested immigration law strictly enforced will result, and a sentiment that Americans not only can, but must rule their own country, will in all probability be so widespread that politicians will fear to disregard it. The strikers in the Pennsylvania coke region and the Thugs at New Orleans are missionaries in this cause.

THE Prince of Wales is reported as having been the largest winner over the victory of Sir F. Johnstone's colt Common in the Two Thousand Guineas. It is perhaps not particularly gratifying to know that the Heir Apparent is a common betting man on the turf as well as on the board of green cloth, but considering the half-million sterling which "Tummy" is said to be in arrears, we hope that Wales planked down the whole of his winnings over the Guineas on Common for the Derby. An appeal to Parliament just now to pay the debts of the regal chum of Baron Hirsch, Marcus Beresford, Reuben Sassoon, Gordon Cumming, and other shady celebrities, would probably lead to a revolution, and that little event can wait a year or two longer with advantage to all true Britons.

THE German colliery-owner thinks that the day is coming when the old proverb about "carrying coals to Newcastle" will have become obsolete, and Germany will actually send coal to English markets. This prophecy is based partly on the working out of England's best seams; but more particularly upon the enormous improvement in transport through the great net-work of waterways in Germany which will be finished about ten or fifteen years hence. The Rhine-Ems Canal, which will be opened in about four or five years, is to connect the Rhenish Westphalian coal and iron industry with the German North Sea ports, from whence it is to be exported and placed on the English markets at cheaper rates than the home production. The Oder-Spree Canal already in existence is to be widened, so as to enable large barges, such as will be used on the Rhine-Ems Canal, to be employed, and along this waterway the Silesian coal will be brought to Berlin, and again through the Spree and Havel to the whole Elbe direct and the North Sea.

MR. A. G. WISE had a considerable portion of his time taken up this morning in investigating another of those "land-shark" cases which periodically occur in this Colony and in which unfortunately it is but rarely that a conviction can be secured. It was the same old story—the unsophisticated country-man and the town sharper. They met in the same old manner too, and the sharp soon became guide, philosopher, and friend to the wanderer and of course invited him within his gates, where there was the additional attraction of an Annamite woman to cheer the stranger. When once within those hospitable walls he was soon eased of his coin—by force he swears, but more likely cheated at *fantan* or by some other silly ruse. Anyhow he told the magistrate a very plaintive tale, and out of the $150 that he had saved by trading in Annam he had not now the wherewithal to get away from Hongkong. Mr. Wise very reluctantly discharged the accused, of whose guilt there seemed no doubt whatever, and ordered two dollars from the poor-box to be handed to the complainant.

A TELEGRAM was received in Shanghai on the 7th inst. from Kiukiang, stating that two Englishmen, one of whom was a Customs Officer and the other a missionary, had been murdered at Wuhsieh, which is a passenger station some distance above Kiukiang. Up to latest advices the report had not been contradicted.

THE mining of tin in New South Wales was begun in 1872, and since that time the output of the mines has reached the value of nearly $45,000,000. Most of the tin comes from the alluvial soil, but recently great dikes rich in tin ores have been discovered, intersecting the granite country rock, and it is anticipated that a rich yield will be obtained from this source.

SUICIDE is greatly on the increase among children in Berlin. From statistics just published it appears that during last year (from January 1, 1800, to January 1, 1891), no fewer than sixty-two children under sixteen years of age committed suicide. The number of boys was forty-six and girls sixteen. Twenty-four of the children had just turned fifteen years of age: fourteen had reached their fourteenth year; nine their thirteenth; seven their twelfth, and one was only six years old. In most cases the parents stated that the cause of suicide was unknown.

THE Registrar General did something towards providing the funds for the up-keep of his establishment this morning, when he caused one Yung Kam, a female by birth and a mother by accident, to be fined ten shekels of silver for having neglected to register the birth of her child. Yung Kam, who perhaps was older than she looked, acknowledged possession and set up no defence, other than that she hailed from Wellington Street, which of course in a measure explained the advent of the stranger. There was also a similar case against Wong Chin, when the same fine was inflicted. In both cases it was promptly paid.

THE report that was circulated some time since that Li Hung-chang had been ordered from Peking to delay the commencement of his tour of inspection of the coast defences owing, it is presumed, to the disturbances that have been, and are still, occurring in the North, proves to have been quite correct. The Viceroy, however, replied to the Yamên that he had made all necessary arrangements for the preservation of peace during his absence and that his trip could not be postponed. He left Weihaiwei, as had been previously arranged, on the 5th inst. In this case as in a thousand others, Li has proved himself a man of action.

THUS the *Hawk* of May 5th:—"I see that Tcheng Ki Tong has been telegraphing from Suez to contradict the statements of *Le Figaro* respecting him. This gentleman, the well-known late Secretary to the Chinese Embassy in Paris who speaks French as fluently as his native tongue, and has contributed from time to time to most of the leading European magazines, is nothing if not audacious. In truth, *Le Figaro* did not at all do justice to the peccant diplomat in ascribing his fall to debt merely. He had cutun the constable, and led a racket generally for a long time, but the immediate cause of his dismissal was the unauthorised negotiation, under peculiar circumstances, of a loan on behalf of China with some financier of dubious repute. It is most amusing to find Reuter gravely saying that Tcheng means to seek the protection of Li Hung-chang as soon as he gets back to China. He has too much regard for his neck to go within a thousand miles of that statesman."

MEMBERS of the French medical profession and the press were invited to witness in Paris recently an experiment and demonstration by Dr. Bernheim of his new system of curing tuberculosis by transfusion of blood from a goat. The transfusion over, Dr. Bernheim presented eight patients to the audience whose cases were almost desperate at the beginning of the treatment. Now, it is said, their coughs are lessened, sleep and strength are returning, and their weight has increased. The most curious case was that of a washerwoman, tuberculous to a degree, with cavities in both lungs, when she first consulted Dr. Bernheim. She has now lost that most distressing symptom, insomnia, and is able to follow her occupation for whole days. The Doctor ended by declaring that he would not affirm the certain curability of tuberculosis, but was full of hope. With regard to the cure of the results of hemorrhage he was full of certainty.

MOK FONG is, or was quite recently, the happy possessor of a sweetheart named Wong Chung, who to preserve her delicate though nut-brown complexion daily takes recreation in a registered gond—or rather a sampan. As has invariably been the case with lovers since Adam first spooned with modest Eve, they quarrelled, and Wong, being a woman, sought revenge. There are no gallants in these piping times of peace who will take up a maiden's cause, so the prosaic "bobby" was called in and Mok Fong was ditto run, under the charge of looting his lady's wardrobe to the extent of $17.30. If Love laughs at lock-smiths what more likely than that he should smile in a prison cell, and this being the case Wong relented and withdrew the charge of theft. Mok, though, had still a difficulty to face, for the police now stepped in and demanded an explanation from him *re* the possession of sundry arms, a murderous looking dagger and a knuckle duster, to wit. Not in the least taken aback, the accused in the sweetest of sweet voices said that he used the former for carving wood, and the latter as an anvil upon which he straightened not noses, but nails, in the ordinary course of his occupation as a boat-builder. The Magistrate, however, did not "cotton on," so the arms were forfeited, and Mok had, likewise to fork out three dollars.

THIS is how the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 6th inst. fires off its gun at Hongkong's latest projected enterprise:—"Hongkong takes the cake for cheek. Being in a moribund and generally "busted" condition, it is anxious, or at least certain speculative colonists are, to float a gigantic scheme for the benefit of noodles generally under the catching title of "The Stock, Share and Debenture Investment Co., Ltd." with a capital of $975,000, for the ostensible purpose of encouraging speculation of shares, but really more for the object of combining against a well-known Parsee speculator who has got the *jeunesse dorée* and embryonic millionaires of the Colony tight in his fist. Why their modesty stumbles at a measly $25,000 and stops short of the million at once we do not know. The prospectus is marked for "Private circulation only" and is really a magnificent instance of human faith in the gullability of the bulk of mankind, and if it were not too long we should certainly take the liberty of giving it fully. But it will probably do no harm, though we think it right to warn any of our readers to be very cautious before meddling with such a systematised scheme of share gambling, which is obviously designed to defeat the Share Gambling Ordinances, and enable persons who have brains but no money to carry on speculations with the Mexicans of those who have money but no brains."

FOUR rickshaw coolies who were rightly run in by P. C. Williamson for rushing passengers at Pedder's Wharf were each fined two Mexicans at the Magistracy this morning. This is a move in the proper direction, and if followed up by the police will be the means of stamping out a dangerous nuisance—especially where chairs are concerned.

MR. John Walter, the late manager of the Shanghai branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was to take his departure from that place to-day, in connection with which the *N. C. Daily News* of the 8th inst. says, "Mr. Walter joined the bank in 1865, and has assisted its gradual rise to the paramount position it now holds. In the posts in the bank that he has held, he has always been a "Shanghai man," and his well-deserved popularity, wherever he has been, has reflected credit on Shanghai. He carries with him the good wishes of a large circle who have found him always a good friend in business as in social life, and it is with great pleasure that we learn that we shall see him back here in a few months, for a visit at any rate, as inspector of the Bank."

THE Singapore *Free Press* tells the following "True Tale":—He was a simple Chinaman. A hornyhanded son of toil. He bore upon his right shoulder a ladder and in his left hand he carried the implements of his trade, a hammer, pincers, soldering irons and such like. It was a beautiful Sunday morning, but Chinese industry knows not the sweet repose of the Sabbath. It grinds on remorselessly its seven days out of seven, and its exponents seem rather to like it and to fatten on it. Any way they can cut the ground away from every other toiler under the sun, if not interfered with. Carriages and their devout occupants swept by him as he slowly moved along Stamford Road; these to hear the Demosthenes of the Scotch Kirk and these to hang delightedly on the eloquent periods of the Chrysostom of the Cathedral. He paused, looked around and proceeded to his toil, "employed by Government" as he explained to the guardian of the Museum gates. He reared his ladder up to the roof of the laboratory buildings behind and bent himself steadfastly to his toil on this blessed day of rest. Poor, simple, uncomplaining Chinaman. But he was not so simple as he looked in his battered soft felt hat and his coarse blue baju and loose bags,—no, not so simple by many long chalks. His utilitarian eye had dwelt upon the fine layer of thick lead covering the roof-ridge of the out-buildings, and his keen business mind had reckoned up the advantages which would accrue from its conversion to his own personal uses. Following the late lamented German strategist he "first weighed, then dared." The Curator of the Museum was absent in Madras; the stolid policeman or the apathetic kebun would not bother themselves greatly over an ordinary toiling Chinaman. It was not theirs to toil on Sunday: no one came, no one asked questions and they could munch the lotus or chew betel-nut in peace all through the livelong day. Only the Chinaman's hammer broke the stillness as he quietly worked along the roof, ripping away the lead, and laying down on its place with considerate forethought flimsy tin from old kerosine oil cans. He was no simple Chinaman. Three successive Sundays did he come and toil from morn till dewy eve and each day he accomplished his apportioned task, none gainsaying him. The work was at length done, and he heaved a sigh of satisfaction as he removed the last roll of lead, leaving his ingenious if frail and inexpensive substitute behind. As the sun set he gave a parting salutation to the Malay policeman whose standing amusement it had been to watch the poor Chinaman on the roof toiling, at the behest of Government, while under the same sanction his pleasant fortune was to loaf with vacant mind around the deserted building of which he was the custodian. As the carriages rolled past again to Cathedral or to Kirk perhaps no eye noted the humble Chinaman with his ladder, his bag of tools, and his last roll of lead. Yet he could have given points in smartness to some of the shrewdest business men the dust of whose wheels fell upon the humble Mongolian worker as they passed. He was a simple Chinaman. The value of the lead was about $80.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Puisne Judge.)

June 12th.

HANCOCK *v.* SHAMEEN HOTEL
and
SHAMEEN HOTEL *v.* HANCOCK.

Judgment was delivered in the matter of the costs of these two cross suits this morning. His Lordship said that the costs were quite at the discretion of the Court, and it was in the discretion of the Court to refuse costs even to the successful party. In this case a compromise was offered by the plaintiff Hancock. He offered that both suits should be withdrawn, each party paying its own costs. The Hotel Company refused that, the case went to trial, and Hancock succeeded in recovering the small sum of $36.15. His Lordship thought at the time that the Hotel Company were entitled to costs on one issue. Since then the letter offering the compromise had been produced, and he found that if that offer had been accepted there would have been no suit, and the Hotel Company, instead of having to pay $36.15, would not have paid anything at all. As they refused that offer and had not succeeded they could not have costs on any one issue. In Williams *v.* Thomas, 2 *Drury and Smale*, a compromise was offered and refused, and the case was decided according to the compromise offered; in that case also a letter written "without prejudice" was considered, and the Vice-Chancellor gave judgment which made the point clear. In Barker *v.* Birch, reported in *Downing and Lamb*; Arnot *v.* Wise, in *White* (Baron Huddleston) were judgments applying to this very case. The company refused an offer that both actions should be withdrawn. They therefore ought to pay all the costs of both. Lord Justice James also decided similarly. Judgment therefore must be entered for Hancock in the sum named, with costs.

THE TROUBLES IN THE NORTH.

In connection with the disturbances in the North the Nanking correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes under date the 4th inst.:—All is quiet here at present, but there are constant rumours of further trouble. The people say: "The Catholics must go." Perhaps to others they say: "The Protestants must go." So long as affairs are unsettled at Wuhu, there will be disquiet here. As to the question touching a desire for rebellion on the part of the Ko-lao Hui I can only report the opinion of others. This is the view of nearly every Chinaman with whom I have talked, whether of officials or the people. But, the Chinese delight in rumours, and they lose nothing as they travel. I have been gravely told that there are between 20 and 30 millions of members in this society and that the Governor-General is one them. Some time before your leader upon this subject appeared, I

heard several Chinamen advance the theory that the attack on foreigners was a mere pretence, the desire being to involve China in a foreign war and thus make the way easy for the overthrow of the dynasty. Of course the matter is not talked about very openly, but when the question comes up men speak their opinions freely. Two of our number were warned the other day, however, by a company of soldiers that if they didn't stop talking about the Ko-lao Hui they would "eat bitterness." The matter has evidently been brewing for some time. Several months ago a personal teacher employed by one of our number living north of the river gave up his situation because he understood there was an attack soon to be made upon foreigners and he did not wish to be associated with them. Another teacher not long ago told the missionary employing him that there would be a rebellion soon. All these are mere straws, but they indicate the feeling of the people. One circumstance may lend some colour to the theory of blackmail. The late Viceroy kept a large number of men upon the pay-roll for whom there was no need. It is said by the Chinese that he was paid to do so. It may be they were Ko-lao Hui men. Liu Kun-yi has turned them out, which might be the case of a rumpus here. This however can hardly explain the attempts to stir up trouble outside the district ruled by the Viceroy. The drought which still continues threatens to complicate matters. The Viceroy and other officials have been out several times to pray for rain, and yesterday the Viceroy went again *on foot*. A "dragon" that was placed in the temple last week to be worshipped died shortly after the service, which might well alarm a superstitious Chinaman. Still the Governor is a strong man and seems to have his army well in hand. Rebellion will not be easy and may not be attempted after the recent experiences.

PIGS IN PARLIAMENT.

The second reading of Mr. W. G. Ainslie's remarkable bill for the suppression of the Warrant Market—for such in effect it is—was appointed for the day of publication of this number, that is to say the 8th of May. Circumstances, in the shape of Mr. W. H. Smith, have interfered very much with the arrangements for the Bills of private members, so that date will not now be adhered to, but it is well understood that Mr. Ainslie will watch his opportunity, and will not allow the bill to drop, if he can help it. And it would be a great pity if it were dropped now, for public interest has been thoroughly aroused on a subject which even Sir Richard Webster did not until the other day understand, and which it is probable that a great proportion of members of Parliament do not yet understand. It is in the highest degree desirable that the several Scotch members who have tabled notices of motion for the rejection of the bill should have the opportunity of explaining to the country, through Parliament, its utter absurdity.

It is to be noted that the promoters of the bill have no expectation of getting it passed into law, since they have confessed themselves unable to make the alterations which would secure the support of Sir Richard Webster and the Government. What they hope to do, however, is to get a second reading, so as to establish what they call the "principle" of a proposal which is absolutely without either principle or reason. The following is the text of the bill :—

Where as it is expedient to make provision for the restraining of the making of contracts for the sale and purchase by means of warrants of pig iron which is not at the time of the making of the contracts in existence.

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows :—

1. For the purposes of this Act the expression "document of title" shall mean any dock warrant, storekeeper's warrant, maker's scrip, and any warrant or order for the immediate delivery of pig iron, and any other document used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession of pig iron, or authorising or purporting to authorise, either by indorsement or by delivery, the possessor of the document to transfer or receive delivery of the pig iron thereby represented.

2. From and after the *passing of this Act* all contracts, agreements, and tokens of sale and purchase made or entered into for the sale or transfer of any pig iron to which any document of title shall be applicable, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, *unless such contract, agreement, or token shall specify or incorporate a document of title specifying the name and address of the storekeeper or other person or persons by whom such document was created*, the number by which the said document of title is distinguished at the time of the making of such contract, agreement, or token, the date on which such document of title was made, and the brand or quality of the pig iron to which such document of title is applicable ; and every person, whether broker, principal, or agent, who shall wilfully insert in such contract, agreement, or other token, or in such document of title any untrue statement in respect of any of the particulars required by this Act to be specified, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and punished accordingly, and, if in Scotland, shall be guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment.

3. Any person who shall create or issue, or cause to be created or issued, any instrument purporting to be a document of title to pig iron, and shall not have at the time of such creation in his possession, or in the possession of some person on his behalf, the pig iron to which the said instrument purports to relate, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and punished accordingly, and, if in Scotland, shall be guilty of an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment.

4. This Act may be cited as the Pig Iron Warrants Act, 1891.

This, then, is what Mr. Ainslie asks the House to declare unlawful—to sell pig iron, without handing over the iron, in the form of a delivery-order, at the time of contract. That is to say, the iron must be in existence at a given place before it is saleable, and a broker must have in his possession a "document of title" to it before he can sell it. Now a contract to deliver a warrant upon a fixed date in return for a stated price—that is to say, a broker's contract—is precisely of the same nature as a Stock Exchange contract. It must be implemented on settling day, and the rules and regulations of the Iron Exchange are as rigid as those of the Stock Exchange. An iron broker, therefore, who issues a contract for iron warrants—*i.e.*, sale note—is bound by the whole extent of his substance and of his securities in the hands of the committee, to deliver what he has sold upon the contract date. It is just the same as with a stockbroker, who issues a sale-note for railway stock which is in the possession of someone else when he sells, but which he must obtain and transfer to the buyer upon a date specified by the Committee of the Exchange. What would be the effect upon railway stocks as a form of investment if it were impossible to buy or sell except by the actual transfer of the scrip from hand to hand—like a cash over-the-counter transaction at a co-operative store? Why, investors wouldn't look at them, and capitalists wouldn't touch them with a pair of tongs. The great attraction of railway stock as an investment is that it can be turned into cash on any business day of the year, and at the price of that day.

Such is also the attraction of an iron warrant, as an investment, although Mr. Ainslie does not seem to see it. He is apparently unaware that there are more dealings in warrants as a good investment for honest money, than in purchases for immediate consumption, and far more transactions of both kinds than for pure speculation. There is speculation, of course, in warrants, but it is intermittent, and although now and again carried to a wild extreme, it for the most part serves a wholesome purpose in keeping a live market.

The necessity of a live market for warrants in the interests of the iron trade may be shortly shown. A maker of, let us say, iron rails, receives from abroad an invitation to tender for a large contract for a new railway—the deliveries to lie over months, perhaps years, ahead. Before he can calculate the price at which he can afford to sell rails ahead he must know what is to be the cost of his crude iron and coals. The item of wage he has to take at risk, but he must ascertain the cost of material. Now, there is probably no single maker of pig iron who would commit himself to an offer of such a quantity of pigs for future delivery at such a price as will enable the rail-maker to send in a practicable tender. The risk is too great for one man, and moreover, the knowledge or expectation of such an order for finished iron being in the market will naturally send up the price of crude iron. What the rail-maker does, therefore, is either to go to a responsible broker and obtain from him an offer of warrants to the extent of his requirements ; or he buys warrants as cover, and then makes his tender. If he secures the contract he sends word to his broker, who then arranges his warrant contracts to suit the needs of the consumer. If the rail-maker has himself bought warrants as cover, and he does not obtain the order for the rails, he merely re-sells the warrants at the price of the day, which may either return a small loss or a small profit. Suppose, however, the broker has given him a offer of warrants for a certain number of days, that broker will have put on such margin as his knowledge of the market indicates to be necessary, and he may further protect himself by buying warrants to the extent of his offer. Should he do this, and the order comes, he has already secured his profit in the margin he put on to enable the railmaker to secure the contract. Should the order not come, the broker will have to sell again. This, of course, is "speculation." Usually, however, the broker will buy to, say, half the extent of his open offer, and if he has, after all, to lose a trifle in hedging, he regards it as one does an insurance premium—a precautionary and prudential investment.

This, in a general way, is how big contracts are worked, and as they can only be worked through the facilities afforded by the warrant, market, if there were not a free, active, daily market for warrants, no broker and no maker could make such an offer forward delivery of crude iron as would enable a maker of finished iron to obtain forward contracts for his products.

Mr. Ainslie says in a circular which he has recently issued, that his bill will not prevent contracts for future delivery of iron, but will only "prevent and render illegal fictitious and illusory purchases and sales of warrants where no warrants exist." But when a broker goes into the market to buy or sell warrants, who can tell whether his purpose be "fictitious and illusory," or in the way of legitimate trade? In such a case as we have cited above, a precautionary purchase would be illusory if the hypothetical contract were not obtained, yet it would be perfectly sound and proper business.

The fact is that neither in iron nor in anything else can a hard and fast line be drawn between sound and unsound business, between legitimate dealing and unwholesome speculation. You cannot separate them, and the good must be taken with the bad. But if you do attempt to separate them you are more likely to kill the good than to eradicate the bad. Men who want to gamble can always find counters and opportunity, but the industrial producer lives in a continuous whirl of competition, where every check he receives is a distinct gain for his rival.

Mr. Ainslie *naïvely* says that his bill will not prevent a consumer or buyer of iron from *obtaining* from a maker or merchant a binding tender or contract for future supplies. Perhaps not, but it will certainly prevent any merchant or maker *making* such a tender at anything but a prohibitive price, if he has not an open market in which he can cover himself at any moment.

The last clause of the bill hardly needs mention. It proposes to make felonious to do what is impossible in practice—to issue a warrant for iron which does not exist. Of course a warrant may be forged, but forgery is already a criminal offence.

What Mr. Ainslie proposes to do is to interdict gambling by interfering with a legitimate industry. What he will do if his bill passes will be to destroy the Scotch iron trade, and to leave gambling as rife as ever.—*Fairplay*.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' FINANCES.

"Atlas," in the *World* writes :—"I am informed that the severe financial pressure which, as many are aware, has been for some time past weighing heavily on the Prince of Wales, and which has caused the depression in his manner and aspect that has been so generally observed, is now in a fair way to be mitigated, and that, although it is improbable that resources will be forthcoming wholly to liquidate the obligations which have gradually accumulated around his Royal Highness, there will be averted the necessity, which until quite recently has been seriously apprehended, of an application to Parliament on behalf of the Prince. It has been arranged, I believe, that the Queen will contribute a large sum from her accumulations—a subsidy amounting to several hundred thousand pounds, the administration of which, in the satisfaction of certain classes of the obligations of the Heir-Apparent, will be in the hands of unofficial liquidators nominated by Her Majesty. Other measures are under consideration, and among the stipulations to which his Royal Highness has assented is the assignment to the Duke of Clarence and Avondale of an adequate and regular income.

The London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post* says :—The sensation which has been caused in both society and political circles to-day by the *World's* announcement concerning the embarrassed condition of the Prince of Wales's finances, is not likely to be lessened should the matter in some form be brought under the notice of Parliament. Rumours on the subject have been current for some time, and as they have now become crystallised, it is only right to explain of what they consist, so that the extent of the alleged difficulties may be at least approximately understood by the English people. It has been realised for years by the intimates of the Heir-Apparent that, partly owing to the almost regal duties cast upon him by the long and almost absolute retirement of the Queen from participating in public functions, the expenses of the Prince have largely exceeded the estimates of them when Parliament settled his allowance. As a consequence, and despite what is reported to have been occasional help from Her Majesty, the Prince has had to seek aid in other quarters in a manner well known to the financial world, to a very considerable extent. For a time these obligations, which are said to have reached in all close upon half a million, sat fairly lightly upon his Royal Highness ; but owing to the death not long ago of one of the friends who had obliged him, and the extreme tightness of the money market some months since, which affected another, the position had to be reconsidered. It was under these circumstances that Lord Salisbury is reported to have been privately sounded as to the probability of Parliament following a not forgotten precedent and making the Prince of Wales a special grant. This, however, as could be readily understood by all close observers of public opinion, was considered to be out of the question, and the matter was then referred to the Queen, with the result as is understood, that her Majesty, as stated by the *World*, will contribute a large sum from her accumulations, which will relieve the Heir-Apparent from all immediate and much prospective worry.

The *World* has since published an official denial of the the allegations—which nobody believes. Mr. M. Twain, in a book on political economy entitled *A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur*, says a few things *apropos* of the stud of royal clothes-horses whose "obligations" the nation occasionally clears off when a Tory Administration holds the purse-strings. Says he :—You see the royalties of the Pendragon stock were a long-lived race and very fruitful. Whenever a child was born to any of these—and it was pretty often—there was wild joy in the nation's mouth, and piteous sorrow in the nation's heart. The joy was questionable, but the grief was honest. Because the event meant another call for a Royal Grant. Long was the list of these royalties, and they were a heavy and steadily increasing burden upon the treasury and a menace to the crown. Yet Arthur could not believe this latter fact, and he would not listen to any of my various projects for substituting something in the place of the royal grants. If I could have persuaded him to now and then provide a support for one of these outlying scions from his own pocket, I could have made a grand to do over it, and it would have had a good effect with the nation; but no, he wouldn't hear of such a thing. He had something like a religious passion for a royal grant ; seemed to look upon it as a sort of sacred swag, and could not irritate him in any way so quickly and so surely as by an attack upon that venerable institution. If I ventured to cautiously hint that there was not another respectable family in England that would humble itself to hold out the hat—however, that is as far as I ever got ; he always cut me short there, and peremptorily, too.

But I believed I saw my chance at last. I would form this crack regiment out of officers alone—not a single private. Half of it should consist of nobles, who should fill all the places up to Major-General, and serve gratis and pay their own expenses ; and they would be glad to do this when they should learn that the rest of the regiment would consist exclusively of princes of the blood. These princes of the blood should range in rank from Lieutenant-General up to Field-Marshal, and be gorgeously salaried and equipped and fed by the State. Moreover—and this was the master stroke—it should be decreed that these princely grandees should be always addressed by a stunningly gaudy and awe-compelling title (which I would presently invent), and they, and they only, in all England should be so addressed. Finally, all princes of the blood should have free choice : join that regiment, get that great title, and renounce the royal grant, or stay out and receive a grant. Neatest touch of all : unborn but imminent princes of the blood could be *born* into the regiment, and start fair, with good wages and a permanent situation, upon due notice from the parents.

All the boys would join. I was sure of that ; so all existing grants would be relinquished ; that the newly born would always join was equally certain. Within sixty days that quaint and bizarre anomaly, the Royal Grant, would cease to be a living fact, and take its place among the curiosities of the past.

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

German papers express serious alarm at the spread of irreligion in the Fatherland.

A method of blasting by electricity has been tried in Sweden with reported good results.

A camera which is said to take fifty photographs per second is a French novelty.

The Austro-Hungarian Government has suppressed the pari-mutuel agencies in Hungary.

The Statistical Institute of Roma announces that 63 per cent of all Italians are unable to read and write.

Aluminium bronze is rapidly superseding manganese bronze for screw propellers in high-speed vessels.

The knout is being used again in Russia by the Governors and local magistrates "with the utmost liberty."

It is possible that Lord Lorne may run for Parliament as a Liberal Unionist from the South Manchester district.

The proposal to put a steamer on Lake Victoria Nyanza, it is expected, will be abandoned, the necessity no longer existing.

Indicators for steam engines are now made of aluminium, since its light weight makes it very advantageous for this purpose.

A rivet in the form of a tube, to be used both as a rivet and as a drainage way, is the latest wrinkle in iron-ship-building.

The London *Daily News* says that with some honorable exceptions the clergy of the Church of England are local agents of the Primrose League.

An American 5-cent stamp, issued in 1846 at Brattleborough, sold in London recently for $1,250. This must be the much-vaunted stamp of approval.

A Paris letter says a new species of pottery has been invented at the Sevres manufactory. This new pottery will withstand the effect of rain and frost.

The London County Council reports that the value of rental in England is £42,500,000. Capitalizing this on the principal of twenty years' purchase, London is worth £4,250,000,000.

After many years of ignoble neglect, the town of Ayr is at last on the point of setting up a bronze statue of Robert Burns in an open space in the town, paid for by local subscription.

Among the recent inventions is a machine for moulding, and it is said to be rapidly making its way in foundries where small articles are cast.

In the new discovery for photography in natural colors, when the prints are viewed by transmitted in place of reflected light, each color is replaced by its complementary one.

It has recently been shown that when cast and malleable iron are used in the same structure a galvanic action is set up between them and the malleable iron is corroded.

A Commission composed of three Cardinals has been formed by the Pope's orders with the object of effecting economical reforms in the administration of the interior affairs of the Vatican.

The residuum of petroleum distillation, which at one time was a by-product of little value, has now, owing to the increased demands for lubricating oils and wax, become more valuable than the first product.

Paris journals have been discussing the origin of the polka, which is said to have been invented by an Austrian cook in 1830, Joseph Neruda afterward taking such notes as enabled him to make it public and popular.

A new method of preparing wood-pulp composition for mouldings is described, in which the wood pulp is mixed with bronze powders, aniline or metallic colors, so as to give a uniform color of any desired shade to the pulp.

By a decree of the Khedive, the cultivation of tobacco has been prohibited throughout the whole of Egypt. The owners of lands which are found to be under tobacco cultivation will be subjected to a fine of $1,000 per acre.

The following advertisement appears in a German papers. "Wanted, by a lady of quality, for adequate remuneration, a few well-behaved and respectable-dressed children to amuse a cat in delicate health two or three hours a day."

The depth at which some of the Belgian coal mines are worked is something prodigious. In a pit at Flenu the work is now done at 3,700 feet ; in a pit at Flemerin at 2,800 feet, and in the St. André pit, at Montigny-sur-Sambre, at 3,000 feet.

Austria's new Parliament contains 51 lawyers, 40 professors and school teachers, 12 doctors and apothecaries, 8 architects and civil engineers, 20 clergymen, 147 landed proprietors, 29 officials, 9 manufacturers, 9 journalists and 6 gentlemen of leisure.

Dr. John Ege of Reading, Penn., who has of late been experimenting with skin grafting between white and black persons, has found that the transferred skin does not maintain its original color, but gradually assumes that of the man of whom it has become part and patcel.

The English census shows that prisons are the healthiest abodes in the country and that workhouse life insures a ripe old age. At one workhouse it was found that nearly three-fourths of the inmates were over sixty ; thirty-three women and twenty-one men were between eighty and ninety ; two women over ninety.

The longest bridge in the world is the Lion Bridge near Sangang, China. It extends five and a quarter miles over an area of the Yellow Sea and is supported by 300 huge stone arches. The roadway is seventy feet above the water and is inclosed in an iron net-work. A marble lion twenty-one feet long rests on the crown of every pillar. The bridge was built at the command of the Emperor Kieng Long, who abdicated in 1796 on account of old age.

Wire netting, as delicate as ordinary mosquito netting, and attached to an electric battery, is an invention for entrapping the Jersey stork, yclept the mosquito. The netting hangs in folds around the bed or crib, and the occupant can enjoy an hour's sport by lighting a lamp and waiting attack. The stork, attracted by the lamp, will soon alight on the canopy. The invention consists of pressing a button and turning on the fatal electric shock.

An invention, says the *Scientific American*, is now undergoing investigation which promises the improvement of railway traffic. The invention consists of a small dynamo and an auxiliary engine placed upon the locomotive in such a way as to be easily operated, furnishing a current of small force but large quantity, which is made to pass from one pole of the dynamo to one pair of driving wheels, thence along the rail to the other pair of driving wheels, thence to the other pole of the dynamo, thus forming a travelling circuit, moving at all times with the locomotive. By means of this current an incipient weld is caused between the wheels and rails at the point of contact, preventing the *slipping* of the wheels. The working model of the device shows an increase of 400 per cent in the hauling power of the locomotive. The model without the application of the current would not mount a grade of 15 per cent, but when the current was applied it mounted a grade of 35 per cent. A locomotive is now being equipped with the invention to test it on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.

To-day.	
Barometer—9 a.m.	29.72
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.62
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.66
Thermometer—9 a.m.	78
Thermometer—1 p.m.	81
Thermometer—4 p.m.	81
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb)	76
Thermometer—1 p.m. (do)	76
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	76
Thermometer—Maximum	83
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	78

Intimations.

HONG KONG
TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
DRAPERS | OUTFITTERS | TAILORS | SILKMEN | FURNISHERS.

COAT & TROUSERS

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

IMPORTANT SHIPMENT
OF
TROPICAL FLANNELS,
FOR
SUMMER SUITS,
SPLENDID VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM.

8.00 COAT AND TROUSERS 8.00

COAT & TROUSERS

To-day's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above named Lodge will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, THIS EVENING, the 12th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1891. [830

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE Steamship
"PEKING,"
Captain F. Schulz, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 13th instant, at 4 p.m., instead of as previously notified.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1891. [856

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING,"
Captain G. B. Pallett, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th June, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1891. [857

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "BELGIC."
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1891. [2

Intimations.

Dr. Knorr's
ANTIPYRINE.
(*Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains troy.*)
IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also he very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE ! Each Tin bears the Inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations !
Hongkong, 20th May, 1891. [491

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.
OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.
L. MALLORY.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [668

JOHN AMBROSE CLARKE,
Teacher of Officers and Engineers,
No. 75, WYNDHAM STREET,
Opposite Central Police Station.
CANDIDATES prepared for the MARINE BOARD EXAMINATIONS.
Author of the "NEW NAVIGATION,"
And an "*Arithmetic*" for Engineers, $5.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1891. [246

SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1891. [448

DENTISTRY.
FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.
MR. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly assistant to Dr. ROGERS),
HAS REMOVED
TO
THE MARINE HOUSE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(next to the Telegraph Companies).
CONSULTATION FREE.
Hongkong, 7th March 1891. [495

W. S. MARTEN,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1890. [32

NOTICE.
JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.
JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.
THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.
Sir ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 19th June 1888. [15

Intimations.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
A COMPETITION for the SHORT RANGE HANDICAP CHALLENGE CUP and SPOONS will take place TO-MORROW, the 13th inst., commencing at 3.15 p.m. Ranges 500 and 600 yards. Usual conditions.
A Launch will leave the P. & O. Pier at 2.45 P.M. to convey competitors.
FRANK COLLINS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [65

NOTICE.
ALL Persons Indebted to the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED, are hereby notified that PAYMENT should be made to the Undersigned, who are empowered to grant receipts for such payments.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Eastern & Australian S.S. Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [848

NOTICE.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.
OWING to the COMPANY'S REMOVAL to their Steam Factory at Wanchai at the end of the current month, their large and splendidly made Stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE at their Show-room, "Connaught House," Queen's Road Central, is now offered during this month at greatly reduced prices.
MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 9th June, 1891. [816

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SECOND CALL of TWO POUNDS (£2) Sterling per Share is Payable at the temporary Offices of the Bank, No. 7, Praya, on or before 20th June, 1891.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
L. DOWNES.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [756

NOTICE.
GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather.
CABINETS from $6 a dozen.
CARTES DE VISITE from $3 a dozen.
LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.
IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.
NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.
Hongkong, 24th September, 1890. [18

Hotels.

NOW OPEN.
THE
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.
A SELECT FAMILY and RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent.
The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen.
The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience.
Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates.
For terms apply to the Secretary at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891. [674

BAY VIEW HOTEL.
MR. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on Shau-ki-wan Road is now open.
The HOTEL commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot.
There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.
The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1891. [726

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.
BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.
THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive Visitors.
The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East.
The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands.
Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.
A. F. DO ROZARIO,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1890. [1047

THE BOA VISTA.
BISHOP'S BAY, MACAO.
THIS House, situated on the sea shore in one of the best and healthiest parts of Macao, and commanding an admirable view facing the South, was OPENED as a HOTEL on the 1st July.
Every comfort will be provided for visitors, with excellent cuisine and choice Wines.
Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths. Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard, and Reading Rooms, and well supplied Bar.
A small dairy is attached to the premises.
MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [14

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue —188 per cent. premium, sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$95 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$63 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$115 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 62 per share, sales.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$308 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$82½ per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—$101 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$31 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$131 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—$120 per share, buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per-cent. Debentures —$501.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited —30 per cent. discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$43 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$190 per share, buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$88 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$90 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited —$75 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$7 per share, sales.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—$20 per share, ex. div., sales and buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2½ per cent. premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$115 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—$25 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co. —$3½ per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, sales and buyers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—$9 per share, sales and sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—$4 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—$80 per share, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—$325 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—$65 per share, buyers.
The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—$10 per share, sellers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—$51 per share, buyers.
The Songei Koyah Planting Co., Limited—$13½ per share, buyers.
Cruickshank & Co., Limited—$35 per share, nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited —nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—$13 per share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—$16 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited —$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—$17 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—$86 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—$6 per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—$13 per share, sales.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—$27 per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—$8 per share, sellers.
The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—$15 per share, sellers.
The Lamag Planting Co., Limited—$7 per share, buyers.
The Jelebu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—$2½ per share, sellers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—$1 per share, sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—$15 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—$15 per share, sellers.
The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ld.—Founders' shares, £150 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Marine, Ld.—nominal.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ld.—£15 sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—50 per cent. dis., sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ld.—Founders' shares, $350 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T.	3/1⅞
Bank Bills, on demand	3/1⅞
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2
Credits at 4 months' sight	3/2⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight	3/2⅛
ON PARIS—	
Bank, Bills, on demand	3.94
Credits, at 4 months' sight	4.05
On India, T. T.	222
On Demand	222½
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, T. T.	71⅞
Private, 30 days' sight	72⅛

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Natal*, with the French mail of the 15th ultimo, left Singapore on the 9th instant at 6 p.m. and may be expected here on the 16th.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Wingsang*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 9th instant and is expected here on the 16th.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.

The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 3rd instant for Yokohama, Shanghai, and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer *Elektra*, from Trieste, left Singapore on the 7th instant at 5 p.m. and is due here on the 13th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Gwalior* from Bombay, left Singapore on the 8th instant and is expected here on the 14th.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Priam*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 8th instant and is due here on the 15th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Nizam* left Bombay on the 3rd instant and is expected here on the 20th.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

BANTAM, Dutch steamer, 1,520, Loovalle, 12th June,—Singapore 5th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,506, R. L. Lincoln, 12th June,—Whampoa 12th June, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
PHRA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. Fowler, 12th June,—Bangkok 2nd June, Koh-si-chang 4th, and Hoihow 11th, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
NICOYA, British bark, 594, T. Norris, 12th June, —Bangkok 28th May, Timber and Rice.—Chinese.
NINGPO, German steamer, 762, R. Kohler, 12th June,—Shanghai 9th June, General.—Siemssen & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Martha, German steamer, for Kobe.
Chow-chow-foo, German str., for Newchwang.
Donar, German steamer, for Saigon.
Peking, German steamer, for Shanghai.
Augusta, British bark, for Amoy.
Cardiganshire, British steamer, for Moji.
St. James, American ship, for San Francisco.
Hatloong, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Johann, German steamer, for Haiphong.
Bengloe, British steamer, for Kobe.
Memnon, British steamer, for Sandakan.

DEPARTURES.

June 12, *Venetia*, British str., for Whampoa.
June 12, *Toonan*, Chinese str., for Shanghai, &c.
June 12, *Wootan*, German steamer, for Swatow.
June 12, *Halloong*, British str., for Swatow, &c.
June 12, *Kong Bang*, British str., for Bangkok.
June 12, *General Werder*, German steamer, for Yokohama.
June 12, *Bayern*, German str., for Shanghai.
June 12, *Bengloe*, British steamer, for Kobe.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.

Per *Bantam*, str., from Singapore.—197 Chinese.
Per *Phra Chom Klao*, str., from Bangkok, &c.—Messrs. Lane, Udell, and 14 Chinese.
Per *Ningpo*, str., from Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, and 5 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Halloong*, str., for Amoy.—Captain Farrow, and 218 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Phra Chom Klao* reports that she left Bangkok on the 2nd instant, Koh-si-chang on the 4th, and Hoihow on the 11th. Experienced light winds and fine weather throughout.

The British bark *Nicoya* reports that she left Koh-si-chang on Thursday, the 28th ultimo. Down the Gulf of Siam to Pulo Obi had light to moderate winds, varying from south-west to north-west, with fine weather. From Pulo Obi to Pulo Sapatu had light variable airs; thence to port had light variable winds and fine weather with moderate south-west swell.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Thibet* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Kudat and Sandakan.—Per *Memnon* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Straits and London.—Per *Glenshiel* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Swatow, Singapore, and Saigon.—Per *Sishan* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 1.30 P.M.
For Shanghai.—Per *Peking* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Hoihow and Pakhoi.—Per *Triumph* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Swatow, Amoy, & Taiwanfoo.—Per *Thales* to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 5.00 P.M.
For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Phra Chula Chom Klao* on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Hoihow and Haiphong.—Per *Delta* on Sunday, the 14th instant, at 9.00 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Lightning* on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne. —Per *Menmuir* on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Manila.—Per *Elsa* on Tuesday, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.
For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *via* Madras, and Mauritius.—Per *Saghalien* on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 11.00 A.M.
For Straits, Colombo, Bombay, and Trieste. —Per *Elektra* on Friday, the 19th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Belgic* on Wednesday, the 24th instant, at 0.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,055, T. Rowin, 10th June,—Nagasaki 4th June, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
CARDIGANSHIRE, British steamer, 1,623, Jenkins, 10th June,—Singapore 3rd June, General. —Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
DELTA, French steamer, 717, Abbal, 11th June,—Haiphong 8th June, General.—Messageries Maritimes.
DIOMED, British steamer, 1,473, Dickens, 10th June,—Singapore 3rd June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
DONAR, German steamer, 1,649, B. Grundmann, 8th June,—Saigon 3rd June, Rice.—Chinese.
ELSE, German steamer, 747, M. Jebsen, 11th June,—Manila 8th June, General.—Wieler & Co.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 28th May,—Vancouver, *via* Yokohama 22nd May, and Shanghai, 26th, General.—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.
ESMERALDA, British steamer, 966, Thoms, 6th June,—Glasgow 21st April, Coals.—Russell & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.
GLENSHIEL, British steamer, 2,240, R. D. Jones, 6th June,—Kobe, *via* Inland Sea 30th May, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
JOHANN, German steamer, 429, H. Binge, 7th June,—Quinhon, *via* Hoihow 2nd June, General.—Wieler & Co.
LIGHTNING, British steamer, 2,124, G. B. Callett, 5th June,—Calcutta 20th May, Sand Heads 22nd, Penang 28th, and Singapore 31st, General.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
MARIE, German steamer, 704, A. Hundewadt, 27th May,—Whampoa 27th May, General. —Wieler & Co.
MEMNON, British steamer, 825, A. Dorff, 7th June,—Menado, *via* Sandakan 2nd June, Rattan and Timber.—Butterfield & Swire.
MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,287, H. Craig, 8th June,—Kobe 3rd June, General.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
OSCARSHAL, Norwegian steamer, 1,800, Reichborn, 24th May,—Odessa, *via* Singapore 17th May, General.—Order.
PHRA CHULA CHOM KLAO, British steamer, 1,011, J. A. Morris, 7th June,—Bangkok 31st May, and Koh-si-chang 1st June, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

HONGKONG—STEAMERS. *Continued.*

PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
PRESTO, German steamer, 655, J. Jessen, 8th June,—Cebu 3rd June, Sugar.—Siemssen & Co.
SISHAN, British steamer, 845, E. F. Stovell, 9th June,—Saigon 5th June, Rice.—Kin Tye Lung.
THALES, British steamer, 820, Hunter, 11th June,—Swatow 10th June, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
TSTARTOS, German steamer, 1,578, W. Bretung, 11th June,—Nagasaki 6th June, Coals.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.
THIBET, British steamer, 1,665, L. M. Wilmer, 7th June,—Bombay, *via* Singapore 1st June, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
TRIUMPH, German steamer, 675, J. Bruhn, 11th June,—Pakhoi, *via* Hoihow 10th June, General.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
VERONA, British steamer, 1,876, F. H. Seymour, 8th June,—Yokohama 30th May, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American bark, 1,376, F. Carleton, 5th March,—New York 31st August, Kerosene Oil.—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.
ALFRED HAWLEY, British bark, 412, Wm. Swellin, 9th June,—Sharks Bay, W.A., 2nd May, Sandalwood.—Order.
AUSTRIA, British bark, 1,105, Geo. N. Dakin, 30th April,—New York 11th Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Order.
AUGUSTA, German bark, 473, Jessen, 26th May, —Bajana 5th May, Timber.—Wieler & Co.
CAMBUSDOON, British ship, 1,197, R. Carland, 19th May,—New York 28th Nov., Petroleum. Russell & Co.
CALBURGA, British ship, 1,350, Douglas, 4th June,—New York 23rd January, Petroleum. —Russell & Co.
DON JUSTO, American bark, 708, B. Neilson, 21st April,—Singapore 28th Feb., Timber. Captain.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 26th April,—Hamburg 5th December, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
ISAAC REED, American ship, 1,489, F. D. Waldo, 25th May,—New York 23rd Nov., Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
JOHN BAIZLEY, American bark, 700, F. P. Shepherd, 26th May,—Singapore 2nd May, Timber.—Order.
MCLAUREN, American ship, 1,313, F. L. Oakes, 28th April,—New York 30th November, Petroleum.—Order.
OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 23rd May,—Singapore 24th April, Timber.—Master.
ST. JAMES, American ship, 1,487, W. D. Burnham, 28th April,—Shanghai 21st April, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 26th May,—Honolulu 19th April, General.—Chinese.

To be Let.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO LET,
KNUTSFORD TERRACE,
KOWLOON.

HOUSES with 5 ROOMS, including Bathrooms. Tennis Courts. Good view and Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes $32, a month.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1891. [482

TO LET,
With Immediate Possession,
No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.

OFFICES—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 16th December, 1890. [49

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, THE PEAK.

R. B. LOT No. 59.

THIS desirable residence with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.
Apply to
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY Co., Ld.
Hongkong, 12th May, 1891. [710

TO LET.

NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.
Apply to
ACHEE & Co.
Hongkong, 25th February, 1891. [40

TO BE LET.

THE Premises now in our occupation, known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," in Queen's Road Central.
Possession from 1st July next.
For further particulars, apply to
THE MARINBURK FURNITURE Co., LD.
Hongkong, 5th June, 1891. [817

TO BE LET.

AN exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.
Apply to
THE SECRETARY,
Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

TO BE LET.

HOUSES at Mountain View near Plunkett's Cap Hill District, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the Island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.
Apply to
JOHN A. JUPP,
Secretary,
The Austin Arms Hotel,
and
Building Company, Ltd,
38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891. [36

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
HOUSE in Pokfoolum Road, "Nullah Side,"
ROOMS in College Chambers,
OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central.
OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.
No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891. [13

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

FANCY FAIR AT MACAO ON SUNDAY EVENING, the 14th instant.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO MACAO AND BACK.

WEATHER permitting, the "HONAM" will leave Hongkong on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at 9 a.m., returning from Macao at midnight.
Passengers wishing to return by the *Kiungchow* leaving Macao at 6 p.m. can do so.
First Class Fare to Macao and back, $2. No Second Class or Single Fares. Chinese servants, 50 cents each way. No Chits will be taken.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1891. [841

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.
In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES
Secretary.
Hongkong, 25th August, 1886. [15

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

ON SUNDAY, the 5th day of July, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAVERN," Captain T. Mergell, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m., on the 4th July. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1891. [4

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking Tuesday 7th July.
City of Rio de Janeiro.....Thursday 30th July.
China Saturday 22nd Aug.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF PEKING"
will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *viâ* YOKOHAMA on TUESDAY, the 7th July, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	$225.00
To Liverpool and London	325.00
To Paris and Bremen	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.
Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European Officers in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months	$337.50
12 months	$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 11th June, 1891. [1

Mails.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE:
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Belgic Wednesday 24th June.
Oceanic Saturday 18th July.
Gaelic Tuesday 11th August.

THE Steamship
"BELGIC"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th June, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
From Hongkong, First-class.

To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O...	$225.00
To Liverpool and London	325.00
To Paris and Bremen	345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.
Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.
Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—

4 months	$337.50
12 months	$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.
Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. off the return fare. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*
All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.
Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.
J. S. VAN BUREN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st June 1891. [2

~~CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY~~ COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Empress of India..	Tuesday...	June 30th.
Empress of China.	Tuesday...	July 28th.
Empress of Japan.	Tuesday...	Aug. 25th.

THE Steamship
"EMPRESS OF INDIA,"
Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 30th June, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, *viâ* SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimault, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco	$225.00
To Banff, Calgary	$255.00
To Winnipeg	$275.00
To Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth	$285.00
To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Milwaukee	$295.00
To Detroit, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Hamilton, London, (Ont.), Toronto, Niagara Falls	$305.00
To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John	$310.00
To Liverpool and London	$325.00
To Paris and Bremen	$345.00
To Havre and Hamburg	$335.00

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.
Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.
Return Tickets.—First and second class only. —Prepaid return tickets to Pacific Coast Points, and to Eastern and Interior Points of Canada and U.S.A. will be granted, available for:—
12 months at 25 per cent. off Return Fare.
4 " " 50 per cent. " " "
(Time is reckoned from the date of issue to date of re-embarkation at Vancouver.)
Passengers to Pacific Coast Points and to Interior and Eastern Points of Canada and U.S.A. not holding prepaid return tickets, but who re-embark at Vancouver within 12 months from date of issue of original ticket, will be allowed 10 per cent. off the return fare.
Prepaid return tickets to Liverpool and London will be issued available for 12 months at $650 or for 4 months $375.
CARGO.—Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.
Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of D. E. BROWN, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent, Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Vancouver, B. C.
Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891. [14

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WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS,
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.
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A SOUND BREAKFAST CLARET
AT
$2.50 A DOZEN,
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GENUINE
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SPECIALLY SELECTED,
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WATERBURY WATCH.
SERIES I.—For Gentlemen, or large size.
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Winds in less than a dozen turns;
$4.75 each. Jewelled, Dust-proof, Keyless, with all the latest improvements. A perfect and unrivalled timekeeper; reliable, durable and accurate, and also
SERIES E.—The "Good old favorite." The best form of the original Waterbury: offered at the reduced price of $3.70 each.
Orders from Out-ports to be accompanied by remittance for cost.
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
Sole Agents in Japan, China, Corea, Hongkong & Macao.
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Hongkong, 20th February, 1890 [1189

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS,
(REGISTERED).

AN ANTISEPTIC PAINT for the Preservation of Wood, Walls, Ropes and Ship's Tackle. May be applied to Beams, Floors, Wainscoting, Wooden Ornaments, Eaves, Roofs, Wooden Sheds, Farmers' and Gardeners' Implements, Carts, Posts, Fences, Stables, Gates, Bridges, Boats, and all Timber underground.
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White ants do not touch wood painted with Carbolineum Avenarius.
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Hongkong, 2nd December, 1889. [44

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Beam.....18 "
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Registered tonnage.....75 tons.
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